

freely and warmly awarded to those from other towns, who with less interest at stake, and at greater inconvenience came so generously and opportunely to the rescue.

The mills endangered were not the Union mills, but the large ones on the Roanoke dam. Mr. S. Russell Esq. though present as an Engineer and doing excellent service, as did all present from North Bangor, did not take the command. Justice (all present) and assisting from other towns seems to require this brief statement. Each and all have our warmest acknowledgments for their timely and successful aid.

Orono, March 23 1890.

The subordinate officers of the city will be chosen by the City Council in convention at the City Hall on this day.

The sleighing is used up in this vicinity, the ice on the river and streams begins to show signs of weakness with the rising freshet, and everything betokens the opening of the season.

It is said that the severe cold winter has destroyed the fruit buds on the peach and cherry trees in Massachusetts.

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From such a combination little short of the literary annihilation of the editor of the Boston Museum can be expected. Mr. Lowell is a great favorite of the people in this city, and his Bulletin will be read here with the highest interest. They know the man and fully appreciate his worth.

To maintain and improve our public schools, regard on the first and highest duty of the city, and I am sure our fellow citizens will unite in a work so interesting and so beneficial and so essential to the happiness of the community.

Mr. M. V. S. Esq. is now out of town, resting on a good horse, but he is not and have not been in the habit of planning the school taxes, and probably will not begin, so long as they remain satisfied that the school fund is judiciously expended and equitably divided. In relation to the first point, whether or not the money is judiciously expended, I have not much to say. Perhaps the system is capable of improvement perhaps not, at any rate I have no fault to find in this account, any further than the credit of a judicious expenditure may be affected by an unequal appropriation among the laborers employed in the department.

On this point I think there may and should be an improvement. I have not the data before me to make a statement with perfect accuracy, but, as I think, come near enough to the facts to adjust and perhaps to prove the position I have taken.

The male teachers receive salaries varying from five hundred to eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, which we take it by the week deducting two months for vacations, is from about ten to nearly twenty dollars per week, while the females receive weekly from three to four dollars per week. It seems to me that the mere statement of the fact should make all argument superfluous.

I do not say that the men are paid too much, but decidedly the women are not paid enough, and a larger amount should be appropriated, so that we must have the same number of males and females employed, with no additional appropriation, then I think decidedly we should have a new tariff with a better adjustment of bounties.

We boast much of our schools and of what we have good school is because we have good teachers. I think we have. Of the males I say nothing, they seem to be fortunate enough to make their merits do us proud, but I have no fears of contradiction on a persons that have the ability of deciding, when I assert that the females in their department are not a whit behind them, and in the matter of severe, intense, conscientious unremitting exertion I have no doubt they are well fitted to take precedence.

And further, looking comparatively at the question, four dollars for such services is not a great sum. A young woman must have spent much time and hard study to qualify herself, according to the requirements of the present times, then comes the necessity of examination, then the perplexed oversight of an average five or a hundred scholars, the continual trudging in summer heat and winter cold through snow, and slush and mud, with the element danger of incurring consumption, or worse either of the thousand diseases to which their fragile frames are incident, and the exhausting excitement of perpetual vigilance &c. &c. But I must forbear. I will only add that I have no personal interest in this matter, any further than I feel the obligation common to all good citizens to promotion as far as in them lies, the cause of truth and justice and equity.

Mr. Editor—

To your statements relative to the fire at Orono, allow me to make the following additions and corrections. The Orono Engine was on the ground in five minutes after the alarm was given, and as the fire was sweeping with frightful rapidity over the immense mass of dry edgings lying contiguous to the mills, and by great exertions succeeded in representing the fire on the surface and keeping it from the roof of the mills until further aid was procured. The fire had worked its way under the edgings and had just broken out below the bed of the outside mill when the Oldtown Engine arrived on the ground, which through the exertions of Mr. Codman it was enabled to do in an incredible short space of time. The look station in the rear of the mill and by playing upon the fire which had just broken through, kept it down until the arrival of the engines from the Corporation and Bangor.

Had the Oldtown engine been five minutes longer in reaching the fire, the mills would not have been saved—neither could they in all probability without the aid of the Bangor Engine. It is probably true that neither of the Engines had been absent the destruction of the mills could not have been prevented. The exertions of all the engine companies, and the citizens generally were prompt, judicious, and untiring, and especial praise to any company, or any portion of the citizens would be greatly unjust to all the others, except as it should be and

On the last night of the season, the General Appropriation bill, we are told, came near being passed by the House. It is reported that the bill was passed by a vote of 110 to 100. The bill is now in the hands of the Senate, and it is expected that it will be passed there also.

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